President's Message and Neill-Reynolds Report A SCHOOL GIRL'S DRESS. FARMAGGARDEN

port of Charles P. Neill, work shall be performed. and John B. Reynolds, of ment of substantially the provisions trousers. New York, on the condi- to the act making appropriations for tions of Chicago Packing the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as in the present system is that it does same with a special mes- oridge amendment.

THE MESSAGE

sentatives-I submit herewith the report of James Bonson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thorough-going inspection by the federal government of all stock yards and packing houses and of their products, so far as the latter enter into Interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of health and deceny that they should be radically changed.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill, I had directed that labels placed upon any package of food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaugh ter. If inspection of meat-food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation recommended, I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce into an inadequate appropriation, the visions in the outhouses. the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can less in the sale of dressed carcasses

on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done the whole purpose of the law can at my time be defeated also absence of cleanliness everywhere the Beveridge amendment. through an insufficient appropriation in the handling of meat. On this and whenever there was no particular point the report says: public interest in the subject it would

in the use of deleterious chemical superintendent of the room. compounds in connection with canning reference to abuses of this nature.

Let me repeat that under the pres

law of provisions which will enable after he had finished his operation

M., K. & T. Election.

cies. Adrain H. Joline, of New York,

was elected president of the board, to

Engineer Scalded to Death.

ond engineer at the Stillwell ice plant.

Hannibal, Mo .- Robert Stanley, sec

Former President Castro has pub-

Habed a proclamation entitled "An

Offering to My Fatherland," announc-

to retire to private life and to sacri-

fice his personality to save his party

Eight thousand people witnessed the

succed the late Henry C. Rouse.

the falling of a water tank.

dent on Monday, June 4, to supervise the methods of prepar-cess indefinitely. Inquiry developed sent to Congress the re- ing the same, and to prescribe the the fact that there was no water in sanitary conditions under which the this room at all, and the only method

> know-a as senate amendment No. 29 being commonly known as the Bev-

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. White House, June 4, 1904.

THE REPORT

Starting with the conditions in the yards, they say the pavements are upon by government inspectors mostly of brick which invariably fill with manure and refuse, so that they products, "quality guaranteed," becannot be properly cleaned, and are neath the inspection mark, is proyielding clouds of ill-smelling dust unjustifiable. when dry." Calves, sheep and hogs the inspectors do not know what else that have died en route are thrown may have been placed in the can inon the platforms, and the only excuse addition to "inspected meat." the investigators heard given for delay in removal was the expense.

found to be mostly constructed of wood. The floors, usually of wood, intendent stated to us would be tanked were soaked and slimy and the rooms and converted into grease. The dislighted and Illy ventilated. poorly Many of the inside rooms where food is prepared are without windows, and are described as "vaults where the

found in any of the establishments killing floor. It might all be treated tigation they saw but a single porcelain-lined receptacle for meats.

Sanitary Conveniences. Taking up the subjects of sanitary shows more strikingly the general indifference to matters of cleanifiess and sanitation. The retiring rooms adjoin the working rooms, usually be ing cut off from the latter by a low partition. Many are located in the inside corners have no outside opening whatever. Continuing, the report says:

"Abominable as the above named spection of the many forms of pre- conditions are the one that affects expectorate on the spongy wooden pared meat-food products that are most directly and seriously the cleandaily going from the packing houses liness of the food products is the freinto interstate commerce, and, owing quent absence of any lavatory prodepartment of agriculture is not even sinks are either not furnished at all, able to place inspectors in all estab- or are small and dirty. Neither are dishments desiring them. The present towels, soap or tollet paper provided. F. without any ventilation whatever, law prohibits the shipment of unin- Men and women return directly from depending entirely upon artificial light. spected meat to foreign countries, but these places to plunge their unwashed The floors were wet and soggy and in there is no provision forbidding the hands into the meat to be converted shipment of uninspected meats in in- into such food products as sausages, the girls had to stand in boxes of sawterstate commerce, and thus the ave- dried beef and other compounds. nues of interstate commerce are left Some of the outhouses are situated at open to traffic in diseased or spoiled a long distance from the work rooms, stend 10 hours a day at work, much of If, as been alleged on seem- and men do not take the trouble to ingly good authority, further evils ex- go to them. Hence, in some cases, ist, such as the improper use of chem- the resulting fumes swell the sum icals and dyes, the government lacks of nauseating odors arising from the power to remedy them, A law is need- dirty blood-soaked, rotting wooden ed which will enable the inspectors of floors, fruitful culture beds for the disease germs of men and animals."

Here the report suddenly switches preparation of the meat-food to a brighter picture. It speaks of the product. The svil seems to be much contrast observed by Reynolds in an establishment visited by him in New than in the sale of canned and pre- York, where the rules of sanitation and cleanliness are most scrupulously In my judgment the expense of in-observed, and where the ventilation spection should be paid by a fee levied was excellent and the light abundant.

The Handling of Ment. The investigators found that

"The workers climb over heaps of be not only easy, but natural, thus meat select the pieces they wish, and Eight of the Ringleaders Shot By to make the appropriation insufficient. frequently thrown them down upon the If it were not for this consideration dirty floor beside their working I should favor the government paying bonch. In cutting the meat upon the bench the work is usually held pressed The alarm expressed in certain quar- against their uprons, and these aprons ters concerning this feature should be were, as a rule, indescribably filthy. allayed by a realization of the fact that Moreover men were seen to climb in no case, under such a law, would from the floor and stand with shoes the cast of inspection exceed eight dirty with the refuse on the floors, on cents per head. I call special atten- the tables on which the meat was hantion to the fact that this report is died. They were seen at the lunch preliminary and that the investigation bour sitting on the tables on the spot is still unfinished. It is not yet pos- on which ment product was handled, sible to report on the alleged abuses and all this under the very eye of the

"We saw meat shoveled from filthy and preserving meat products, nor on wooden floors, piled on tables, rarely the alleged doctoring in this fashion washed, pushed from room to room in of tainted meats and of products re- rotten box carts in all of which proturned to the packers as having grown ceases it was in the way of gatherunsalable from age or from other rea- ing dirt, spilnters, floor filth and exsons. Grave allegations are made in poctoration of tuberculosis and other

diseased workers. Glaring Uncleanliness

ent law there is practically no method | A particularly glaring instance of unof stopping these abuses if they should cleanliness was found in a room where be discovered to exist. Legislation is the best grade of sausage was being needed in order to prevent the possi- prepared for export. In this case the bility of all abuses in the future. If employe carted the chopped-up meat no legislation is passed, then the ex- across in a room in a barrow, the hancellent results accomplished by the dies of which were fifthy with grease. work of this special committee will en- The meat was then thrown upon ta dure only so long as the memory of bles, and the employe climber upon the committee's work is fresh, and a the table, handled the meat with his recurrence of the abuse is absolutely unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with 1-urge the immediate enaction into the meat he was spreading out, and the department of agriculture to in- again took hold of the dirty handles

Sensational Suit Compromised. Marshall. Mo .- The suit for \$10,000 Parsons, Kas .- At a special meeting of the directors of the M. K. & T. railbrought by ex-State Senator Martin way, held here, Otto Miller, of Cleveagainst Charles G. Patterson, former land, and R. W. McGuire, St. Louis, editor of the Democratic-News, as the

were leceted directors to fill vacan- result of a shooting scrape, has been

was with it.

compromised for the sum of \$750. Houston, Tex -- Joel Freund, aged years, was shot and killed by his 12-year-old brother, who had taken

It is understood that E. S. Hooley, the London stock broker and promoter, whose firm in 1903 falled for ing that he has decided permanently his creditors at 50 cents on the dolabout \$3,000,000, has arranged with lar and has been permitted to resume business on the promise to make good the balance with interest.

Will Estes, jealous of his young anveiling of the confederate monu- wife, shot and killed her as she stood ment at Higginsville, Mo., Saturday. It talking with Robt. Aycock and wife,

Washington—The Presi- spect the meat and meat-food products of the wheelbarrow, went back for entering into interstate commerce and another load, and repeated this prothe man adopted for cleaning his I therefore commend to your favor- hands was to rub them against his Commissioner of Labor, able consideration and urge the enact- dirty apron or on his still filthier

> Methods of Inspection. Referring to methods of inspection,

the report says that the radical defect Houses, accompanying the passed by the senate, this amendment not go far enough. It is confined by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing. During the process of preparing sausage and other products there is no government inspection, despite the fact that all the products when sent out bear a label stating that they have been passed

The phrase on the labels of canned "slimy and malodorous when wet, nounced to be wholly unwarranted and The report says that

"In one establishment," says the report, "a pile of sausages and dry moldy The interior of the buildings they canned meats, admittedly several years old, were found, which the suporposition to be made of this was wholly optional with the superintendents or representatives of the packers, as the government does not concern itself ir rarely changes."

Systematic ventilation was not they have passed inspection on the with chemicals, mixed with other meats, turned out in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receptable in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be conveniences for the men and women marked with a label that their conemployes, the report says nothing tents had been 'government inspect-

Tuberculosis.

'The unsanitary condition in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physicians state that tuberculosis is dis proportionately prevalent in the stock yards and the victims of this disease floors of the dark work rooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to the converted into food products.

"Girls and women were found in rooms registering a temperature of 38 some cases covered with water, so that dust as a protection of their feet. In many cases girls of 16, 17 and 18 years which could be carried on while sitting

Lowers the Morals.

"The neglect on the part of their employers to recognize or provide tor the requirements of cleanliness and decency of the employes must have an effect which can not be exaggerated in lowering an effect which can not be in lowering the morals and discouraging cleanliness on the part of workers employed in the packing houses.

"The report closes with a number of recommendations for remedial legislation, which are covered in the president's messages and the provisions of

QUIET AGAIN AT CANANEA Rurales, Who Die Shouting

Naco, Ariz.-Renewed trouble broke out at Cananea Sunday night between the striking Mexicans of Col. W. C. Greene's mines and the rurales under Col. Kosterlitsky. Five rioters were killed and 13 injured. One of the rurales was shot, but not seriously

injured. The fight was resumed shortly be fore the arrival of 200 Mexican soldiers from Hermosillo.

All of the American women of the town and many women of the higher class of Mexicans are quartered in the home of Col. Greene, which is under a heavy guard.

Eight leaders of the Cananea rioters were lined up in front of a stone wall a short distance over the hills from Ronquillo and killed by a volley from the rifles of the rurales under the command of Kosterlitsky, who, it is reported, cried out as the shots were fired: "Vive le Mexico, so perish all

Without fear the doomed men replied as one man: "To b-1 with the government. Away with Mexico.

St. Petersburg-A statement issued y Premier Goremykin seeks to make plainer the relative positions of the government and the douma. The ministry did not feel compelled to resign.

Resuming Work In Coal Mines. Springfield, Ill .- As a result of the signing of the joint agreement between miners and operators Saturday, 55,000 striking Illinois miners will resume the digging of coal by Wednesday. Some of the mines resumed Saturday, while 25,000 men went back to

work Monday. New Port Arthur Entry Port. Washington-The house has just was crushed and scalded to death by a small revolver from a drawer and passed the bill creating a new port of entry at Port Arthur, Tex.

> Mrs. Julia Lemp, widow of William J. Lemp. the St. Louis brewer, laft an estate that schedules about \$3,000,000. Archbishop Ireland has arrived in New York on his return from his visit

Josiah Riffle, aged 60, and weighing 400 pounds, committed suicide at his a lady in the Ohio Farmer. home near Gladstone, Mo., by harging with a log chain.

The funeral of the late Representa was eracted under the auspices of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at a cost of \$5,990.

neighbor farmers, near Lonoke, Ark. tive Adams, of Pennsylvania, was under load into Aycock and strictly private, the proposed congressional escort being abandoned. Adams, of Pennsylvania, was

SHOULD NOT THINK TOO MUCH | hair ribbons and belts. ABOUT THIS VEXATIOUS MATTER.

Most Schoolgirls Too Young and Too Pretty to Require Much Ornament in Their Dress-Don't Worry About Your Figure If Your Dress Is Comfortable-Health Is the Great Beau-

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER. "Jessie has reached the age when she fusses and fidgets about her dress, looks at herself in the glass, worries because her cloak or her hat

or her jacket or something else, is last year's style, and altogether behaves like a vain and silly girl," exclaimed Jessie's aunt Marion, who had no patience with such frivolous con-"If Jessie had been the fourth daughter in a large family," said Mary Elizabeth, looking up with a smile, 'she would have learned to be thankful for small favors. Until I had

passed my thirteenth birthday I never once went out of the house with a costume every bit of which had been made for me. I usually wore Susan's last year's frocks and Mildred's last year's hats, retrimmed and freshened up, and when I had a jacket it had been worn before me by Ethel. Mother always bought good things that would last and they lasted until several children wore them out. I was cured of fussiness before so much as a wee leaf of it cropped up in my character. Generally speaking I had new shoes and that was a comfort."

ers with an air of serious attention. "I love pretty things," said she, "and I hate ugly ones. Why shall sister Louise, who is a young lady, wear a corset that gives her a good figure while I who have no figure at all am obliged to wear a corded waist and button my skirts to it?"

Jessie had listened to both speak-

By this time I was so stirred up that I was compelled to intrude my views on the girls.

of, Jessie? A school girl's first duty to herself is to wear healthful dress and although corsets are excellent up young women, they are not parts of hygienic dress for you. I hope every day out of doors, and that your director of physical culture superintends your calisthenics and your exercises in the gymnasium. The gym is as much an educational place for you as the Latin class or the recitation room where you study and present any other abstruse subject in the school. For daily use a school girl needs well-made loosely fitting blouses and skirts, and the weight of her clothing should hang not from the

hips but from the shoulder. "Deep breathing is your great neressity; your lungs should be filled daily and often with the purest air and your chest have abundant room to expand. As for shoes, you must have common sense lasts broad enough in the sole and low enough in ease and grace. A school girl must not wear a tight shoe nor a high heel. You are too young and too pretty to require much ornament in your dress, and there is no sense in your fussing and beauty? over shirt-waists and simple stocks,

"Once your wardrobe is supplied with what is comfortable and you have equipped yourself with a golf cape, a rain-coat and a sailor hat, you

are ready for every occasion." "For receptions and commence ments and Sunday evenings at home?" queried Jessie, her dimples playing hide and seek as she archly glanced at me.

"I beg your pardon," I answered "A girl does need one or two dainty frocks for evening wear and they should preferably simpler they are the more suitable they are sure to be. A great many tucks, puffs, ruffles and lace insertions are misplaced in a girl's dress while she is yet in her teens. There may be, of course, some unobtrusive decorations, but not very much needed for she herself sets of her gown. I like to think, too, that a girl who is growing up takes a little time now and then to bestow attention on the laundress who has to wash and iron the dainty muslins that are so elaborate and so beautifully finished with lace edges and delicate embroideries.

"A girl who has once or twice done her own laundry work, washed and froned a white muslin gown, or a duck skirt, will know by experience that it is far from easy work, and she will be somewhat more careful about frequently sending it to the tub, than her friend who has had no such personal knowledge of the labor in-

No young girl has the slightest occasion to worry about her figure if only she has a dress that fits her comfortably, if she stands up straight throwing back her shoulders and holding up her head. The figure will take care of itself. Health is the great beautifier and sensible dress is for young people its best ally.

Fortunately for young girls, there is no question about the length of their skirts, For everyday wear frocks that reach the ankle, are comfortable and insure ease in walking, and immunity from contact with mud and "What on earth can you be thinking | dirt. For functions such as Jessle referred to in her naive question about receptions and Sunday evenings, girl's best gown while she is in her and suitable in their place for grown teens may be instep length. Girls never wear trailing skirts in these days. An excellent adjunct to cleanthat you spend a good many hours liness, comfort and health is a whisk broom or a clothes-brush scrupulous ly used every time a dress is taken off. If we would carefully brush our clothes and shake them out of an open window before hanging them in closets or wardrobes, we should rid our selves of the danger of germs that may have lurked in outside dust.

Girls should be grateful that their lot is cast in the twentieth century An eighteenth century girl, or one born in the early nineteenth, wore a shortwaisted frock with the skirt beginning under the arm-pits. It was of clinging stuff and swept the floor as she walked. Her shoes were thin slippers without heels held on by strings crossed over the insten and around the ankles. On her head she often wore a construction of muslin and wire that the heel to enable you to walk with was half turban and half cap. Her sleeves were short and her dresses half low at the neck, as a rule. Do you not think that you are much better dressed than she was, both for health

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Advice About Teeth.

a Dentist Whenever Certain Symptoms Appear.

ination in the choice of tooth brushes. it would be a far more difficult matter It is equally wrong to have them too later on when the gums are harder soft or too hard. This ought to be as- and the teeth have attained their full certainable by the touch, and they growth, but care should begin before time, but at once discarded. Cheap It indicates something wrong if they brushes with which the market is now decay, and it is a state of things that flooded are an abomination, for the would be likely to repeat itself. hairs are sure to come out and lodge at the beginning.

moreover, mothers should watch the liquid should be added.

Select the Brush with Care, Consult | growth of the second teeth, that there is no overcrowding. In early youth many defects can be cured by proper treatment. Teeth that are growing far So many people show little discrim- apart can be brought together easily; should not be used for any length of the first teeth have been exchanged

The writer remembers how as between the teeth, causing much dis- child an old nurse who had been in comfort, and, moreover, the bristles the same post for two generations are often secured in such a way with took infinite pains to teach her charges wire that it becomes dislodged, and exactly how they should clean their pricks the gums. Teeth should always teeth. She always said that pastes oe closely watched, and if the gums and liquid dentifrices were all very recede or any decay is perceived, re- well in their way, but that powder course should be had at once to a should be used once a week at least, dentist, for in dentistry a stitch in and that there was a great art in time does not save nine but ninety. using a proper brush, which should be Once let decay get any deep hold little small and soft, and not too big for can be done, but it is easy to arrest it the mouth. It should be not only passed from one side to the other, but Parents cannot be too careful in in- up and down, and great care taken stilling into their children early the to clean the back teeth as well as the necessity of care and attention to the front; finally it was essential to wash teeth. It seems quite a weakness in out the mouth with water, to which the young to shirk tooth cleaning, and, a few drops of fragrant dentifrice

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

One Can Put Great Deal of Money In- | Sweden, and the third, or drawnto Tiny Turn-Overs of Exquisite Make.

It is strange what a little extra thrill of delight one has in possessing



THREE EXQUISITE TURN-OVERS.

The upper one of these three collars shown in the cut came from Armenia. It is made of the tiny thread for which Armenians are so

invite other friends, but it is not usual The second, or Hardanger, is from

work, from Mexico. But any of them could be imitated by a skilful needlewoman.

Stand Well.

The woman who stands well must learn to hold her shoulders back and level; she must acquire the art of rest. ing upon the balls of the feet; she must learn that the chin should be held up and the head a little back; and that the hands should be maintained in some easy, conventional atti tude. When she has learned these things she can stand well. But to be seated well is another matter.

The complexion brush used every night with warm water and castile soap will keep the complexion free from blackheads. Twice a week apply a saturate solution of sulphate of magnesia. Be careful of the diet, eating plenty of fresh fruits, drinking three pints of water a day,

Bride's Luncheon. The usual hour for a luncheon is half after one o'clock. A bride giving a luncheon for her bridesmaids may



ROTATION OF CROPS.

Conditions Which Determine Some what the Kind and Order in Which They Come.

As to my own practice in the rota-

tion of crops, I would say that I have to be governed much by circumstances. One of the largest circumstances is the chance of getting the land seeded at every course of rotation. However, we have overcome those chances by our present system to a large extent, says the correspondent of the Farmers' Review. Then we expect to commence our rotation with our land seeded in pasture or meadow. Our pasture or meadow is broken in early spring with a sod plow that turns the furrows flat and smooth, and we plant to corn. We plant to corn the second year and after without plowing Pulverize or disk thoroughly and plant. This is on condition that we cut up the corn, which we always do, and also that the corn has been thoroughly tended. Then the third year we sow oats after land has been thoroughly disked and dried with a disk drill Then the fourth year our crop is rye for the purpose of seeding down, which we plow in early fall and fit to the best of our ability, and sow one bushel and a peck with a disk drill. Then we sow in early March timothy and clover in equal parts, with sometimes varied preparations. With this plan we have made seeding much more successful than seeding with oats. We have adopted the plan of clipping the clover and rye stubble about the first of September, which we think has a double advantage of mulching the seeding and keeping the weeds from going seed. We sometimes make the fourth crop a second crop of oats, and shove the rye crop along to the fifth crop. We mow our new seeding not less than two years before pasturing We always draw all of our manure with a manure spreader on our meadows and pastures, never on plowed land. We are in a dairy and stock district, where we make much manure and there is a variety of rotations as varied as the days of the week. A very large part of the grain raised in the county is used for feed, with much bran purchased from the northwest.

THE WHITE CRUB.

Insect Which Attacks the Straw berry Plant and How to Combat the Pest.

In strawberry fields, planted on sodland, plants are often injured by white grubs, the larvae of the May beetle or June bug. No remedy has proved effective, since the grubs are always below the surface. The only satisfactory method is prevention. No



THE BEETLE AND THE LARVAE.

old sod land should be used for a

strawberry field. Where such a field must be used it should be fall plowed, at least two seasons previous to planting with strawberries and some such crop as early cabbage, followed by crimson clover to be fall plowed and the land immediately sown to buckwheat or rye for a winter cover crop. The following spring, after plowing, says the Orange Judd Farmer, should be a safe time to set the berry plants. From then forward frequent rotation of short period crops will keep the field free, particularly if the land is more or less

SEED BED FOR THE GARDEN

bare in late spring and early summer,

when the eggs are laid.

Preparation of the Soil Determines What the Success Will Be with Plants.

With a view of preparing the most suitable seed bed possible for our garden, which is too often neglected upon many farms, we first went over it twice with a sharp disk harrow, the same day it was plowed to a depth of be-

tween six and seven inches. One day's sun was allowed in which to dry off the surface of the soil so that it would not pack under the horses' feet. Then a float was run over it several times, and again twice disked, and again the float until the surface was level and perfectly fine. This manner of working has given a fine loose seed bed the depth of the plowing, which will retain moisture better, cause the plant food to be available to the plants, and will be cape cially favorable to strong rapid ger-

mination of all garden seeds. By this method, says the Prairie Farmer, the plant requires the least possible effort upon the part of the young plants to send out roots and afford connection with the soil. With this preparation we can reasonably expect cultivation to be more effectively and quickly done than if the under soi was full of large clods.

SEED CORN. The outlook for the farmer who speculates continues to be bad.

A nail here and a screw there, and the setting up of a slanting post, take little time or trouble, and make place look "lots better."

When you are through using the grindstone, let the trough down so that the lower part of the stone will not rest in the water. If you do not, you will soon have a soft spot in your st

where the water touches it. The farmer boy has the best chance in life and is usually able to fill every position that is open. He does in his youth the hard, difficult things that call for pluck, a sound body and a fer-tile brain. Three cheers for the farmer

PERMIT WAS BROAD ENOUGH

War-Time Reminiscence Illustrative of the Humor of President Lincoln.

Mr. Linton Park, who is now an inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' bome at Erie, Pa., was among those who joined in the chorus, "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more." He enlisted at Washington, and was assigned to the econd District of Columbia regiment, relates Youth's Companion.

Mr. Park was then, as now, a vegetarian. While he could assimilate everything connected with his answer to the call of duty from the stand of patriotism, he could not assimilate the army pork. It was plain that if the government wished to do the square thing by Park it would have to show broad-mindedness in the matter of

So he took his troubles to President Lincoln, and explained that in some respects he was like the children of Israel after they set out from Egypt. He could not forget the leeks and onions with which he was wont to regale himself back in Indiana county. Lincoln smiled. "You want me to turn you out to graze like Nebuchadnezzar?" he asked.

"It would beat salt pork," was Mr. Park's reply. Thereupon Mr. Lincoln wrote carelessly on an ordinary sheet

"The bearer, Linton Park, is herewith granted permission to browse

Mr. Park saw the humor in the note, and enjoyed it quite as much as Lincoln did. He also enjoyed his privilege of "browsing." The note is still

Only Wanted a Square Deal. "Prisoner," said the judge, "stand Have you anything to say why judgment of the court should not be

pronounced against you?" "I'd like to say, your honor," answered the prisoner, "that I hope you will not allow your mind to be prejudiced against me by the poor defense my lawyer put up for me. I'll take it as a great favor if your honor will just give me the sentence I'd have got if I had pleaded guilty in the first place."-Chicago Tribune.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must

Kicker by Habit. "That man began to kick the minute he entered the office," said the hotel

clerk. "Yes," answered the proprietor. "He behaves as if he had always been used to the worst of everything."-Wash-Ington Star.

Try One Package.

If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

"Old Squeeze looks mighty pleasant In that kodak picture." "Yes, he knew the picture wasn't going to cost him anything."-Hous-

Looked Pleasant.

Smokers appreciate the quality value of Lewis Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Farticulars Wanted "Ah, dearest," sighed young Brokeleigh. "I can not live without you."

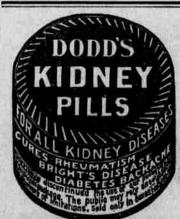
"Why not?" queried the girl with the obese bank balance. "Did you lose your job?"-Columbus Dispatch Aimost Too Pointed. She-I love all that is grand, noble, majestic and beautiful.

He-Thank you very much, Miss

Wilkins, but-er-really, you embarras me.-Stray Stories. Feet. Tess-Isn't that Chicago girl tall?

She must be nearly six feet. Jess-Yes; and if she stood on tiptoes she'd be seven feet.—Philadelphia Press.

The Limit. Knicker-Was it a miscarriage of justice? Bocker-Worse; it was a misauto.-N. Y. Sun.





ARKER'S HEADACRE POWDER
QUICKLY GURE HEADACH
NEURALGIA AND FEVERS.
Price 10c. Thousands use and indorse the
EAIN NO MANGOTION. Bold for twenty year